

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

GERALD C. MANN ATTORNEY GENERAL

> Son. Ernest Sulm County Attorney, El Paso County El Paso, Toxas

Dear Siri

Re: Validity of Articles 7846, 7347 and 7350, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

We are in receipt of your letter of September 15, 1939, in which you request an opinion of this department as to the validity of Articles 7346, 7347 and 7350 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

In opinion No. 0-1342, a copy of which is enclosed, this department rules that in cases where the statutory requirements have been complied with in the making of an original assessment, Articles 7346 and 7347 do not allow a reassessment by the consissioners court, unless such original assessment was void because of fraud or because a fundamentally wrong method of assessment had been adopted. This opinion was based on the authorities cited in opinion No. 0-030, to which you refer in your letter. A copy of opinion No. 0-030 is also berein enclosed. On the basis of those two opinions, you are advised that Articles 7346 and 7347 allow a re-assessment only where the original assessment was void.

Article 7350, Revised Civil Statutes, reads as fol-

"In all cases of delinquent taxes of unreaderof and unknown property, where there appears to be an assessment of the same at a valuation excessive and unreasonable, the consissioners court shall be authorized to correct or reduce such values on the request of the tax collector with a full statement

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of the facts in each case; which statement and the action had thereon and the name of each commissioner voting for or against the reduction in valuation asked for shall be entered upon the minutes of the court; and a certified copy of the action had thereon shall be furnished to the Comptroller, and, when the values are so corrected or reduced, payment of taxes shall be accepted in accordance with such reduction, to which shall be added interest, penalty, advertising and costs as provided by law."

It is the opinion of this department that, for the reasons set out in the two opinions herein enclosed, insofar as Article 7350 attempts to allow a re-assessment of taxes by the commissioners' court on unknown and unrendered property, which assessment was not originally void, the same is unconstitutional. Insofar as this Article purports to allow a reassessment in cases where the original assessment was void, the same is constitutional.)

In abswer to your third question, we cannot attempt to lay down an ironclad rule as to what failures to comply with the statutory requirements in making assessments would render the same void. However, if the statutory requirements have been complied with, the assessment may be set aside only on the grounds of fraud or the adoption of a fundamentally wrong method of assessment.

You also ask what procedure should take place before the commissioners' court to set aside an assessment in
one of these cases. We would greatly appreciate your sending us a brief on the question of procedure before the commissioners' court in tax cases and in general.

Very truly yours

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

By

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Assistant

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ENCLOSURES PPROVEDOCT 7, 1939

acting ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

APPROVED
OPINION
COMMITTEE
BY PLOYS
CHAIRMAN